

Laugh With Warner's  
Daily S. O. S. Column.

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

Times-Dispatch Want Ads  
Have Pulling Power.

14TH YEAR. VOLUME 20 NUMBER 168 RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1920.—FOURTEEN PAGES. WEATHER PAGE 6 —UNSETTLED PRICE, THREE CENTS.

## BARNES MUST LAY BARE ALL RECORDS OF BOOK VENTURE

Senators Probing G. O. P.  
Slush Fund Order List  
of Subscribers.

TOTAL RETURN AMOUNTS  
TO \$73,675, REPORT SAYS

Republican Boss Hears From  
Albany Soon After Disclosure  
Is Demanded.

COX IS BROUGHT INTO INQUIRY

Large Candidate With Urging  
Draft Exemption for Son of  
Newspaper Director.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—William  
Barnes, Jr., will have to disclose the  
secrets of the "Golden Book."

The Albany Republican boss was  
formally directed today by the Sen-  
ate subcommittee investigating cam-  
paign funds to produce the subscrip-  
tion lists, though he had protested  
that it was a private enterprise and  
as nothing to do with the G. O. P.  
money chest. He had challenged the  
right of the senators to order him to  
produce these lists.

Receives Report From Albany.  
Before he left the committee room  
yesterday, Barnes obtained from his of-  
fice at Albany a report showing that  
he had total gross receipts of \$73,675,  
of which the senator who put through  
the bill was to get from 50 to  
5 per cent as commission.

Charges that Governor Cox urged  
draft exemption for one of the two  
sons of E. C. Scripps, head of a chain  
of newspapers, and that government  
employees went to San Francisco at  
public expense at the time of the  
Democratic National Convention, were  
required today by the Senate com-  
mittee investigating campaign  
transgressions.

Robert T. Scripps, one of the two  
brothers mentioned in the draft ex-  
emption charges, told the committee  
that beyond recently published re-  
ports he knew nothing of any interest  
shown by Governor Cox in behalf of  
himself or his brother during op-  
eration of the draft. He acknowledged  
that the "Golden Book" was an "allied  
organization" of the United  
Press News Service, in which he as-  
serted his father owned the majority  
stock, had sent out Cox propaganda  
leaflets along with its news matter  
several times during the past year  
down by himself, as editor of the  
twenty-one Scripps newspapers and  
by his family in bringing about Gov-  
ernor Cox's election, he said, was  
purely "public interest."

Allege Travel on Public Funds.  
The inquiry to alleged travel at  
government expense of Federal em-  
ployees to San Francisco will be pur-  
sued by the committee on the basis  
of the information received today, the  
committee calling for records from  
the Departments of Justice and Agri-  
culture to show what employees had  
one to the Pacific Coast city about  
the time of the Democratic conven-  
tion and had had their expenses paid  
by the government. Several vouchers  
showing such trips were examined in  
detail at today's session, and Chair-  
man Kenyon indicated that all depart-  
ments of the government might be  
called upon for information of this  
nature.

"Do you know of any trips by of-  
ficials of other departments, the navy,  
or instance?" the chairman asked  
of C. F. Egan, an employee of the De-  
partment of Justice, who had present-  
ed vouchers of Frank K. Nebeker and  
P. J. H. Hovover, assistant Attor-  
ney-General, E. J. Hovover, assistant  
Attorney-General, and George M.  
Montrose, an examiner of titles, whose  
expense account showed he had trav-  
eled "with the Attorney-General."

"Were there any official meetings  
held on battleships?" Senator Kenyon  
inquired, and the witness an-  
swered that he did not know.

To Publish List of Employees.  
The committee was directed to supply by  
Saturday morning a list of all employ-  
ees of the Department of Justice who  
had been in vouchers covering trips to  
San Francisco during the convention  
period, and also any voucher sub-  
mitted by Attorney-General Palmer  
himself. Previously vouchers dealing  
with the San Francisco trip of Floyd  
Harrison, assistant to Secretary  
Clegg, of the Department of Agri-  
culture, had been obtained from Al-  
bany by Zappone, a disbursing of-  
ficer of the department. There was no  
report, Zappone said, that the secre-  
tary had submitted expense account  
for his trip to the convention city,  
and Harrison's papers were certified  
as covering a trip on official busi-  
ness.

From Harry Levy, a New York  
film-producer, the committee  
learned that the New York State  
had received \$25,000 to date to cover  
production of the motion picture,  
"The Sam of Freedom Ridge,"  
which has been mentioned several  
times in the hearings as Democratic  
campaign material. The total cost of  
the production would be \$60,000, he  
said.

Mr. Baruch contributed his money  
to a business enterprise which he  
entered because of his interest in the  
issue of nations," asked Senator  
Egan.

"That is about it," said Levy.  
Another political activity cover-  
ing was that involving charges that  
postmasters and other officials had  
been solicited for funds by the De-  
mocratic national committee. Loren C.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## English Language Is All Cigarette to This Hindu

[By Universal Service.]  
NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—"Cigar-  
ette!"

This was the only form of  
greeting a young Hindu about 18  
years old knew when he was ar-  
raigned this morning charged with  
vagrancy. When Magistrate  
Brown addressed him he offered  
his honor a cigarette. Whenever  
any one else spoke to him he  
tendered his package of smokes.  
The Magistrate, a court au-  
thority wearing the conventional  
form, passed the prisoner the Hindu  
came to attention, clicked his  
heels together, saluted and started  
to follow. When called back by  
the magistrate he offered an-  
other cigarette.

The magistrate postponed the  
case until an interpreter can be  
found.

SANDS EXPLAINS FEDERAL  
RESERVE BANKS' POLICY

President of American National  
Addresses Fertilizer Salesmen  
at Closing Meeting.

REASON FOR LOAN REFUSAL

Vast Amount of Gold Necessary to  
Secure Liberty Issues Results in  
System Members Being Unable to  
Extend Credit to Farmers.

Oliver J. Sands, president of the  
American National Bank, yesterday  
addressed salesmen of this State and  
the Carolina who are engaged in the  
fertilizer business on "The Bank's  
Part in Developing Southern Agri-  
culture."

The address featured the closing  
session of a three-day "school" which  
the salesmen have been attending at  
the Jefferson Hotel. During the  
course of the sessions they have  
heard many financial and business  
experts on a varied range of sub-  
jects.

Mr. Sands, dealing extensively with  
the criticisms of the conduct of the  
Federal Reserve System, said in part:  
"Some of the Federal Reserve Bank  
toward loans secured by government  
bonds might have been more liberal.  
That the tying up of practically half  
the entire resources of the Federal  
reserve banks in taking care of the  
emergency situation brought upon  
our government was hardly conten-  
tious in the act which has been pur-  
pose the mobilization of the re-  
sources of the banks of this country,  
so that these banks could better care  
for the demands of commerce. No  
good citizens will withhold his aid  
from his government in times of ne-  
cessity, but that government should  
be fair and just in its business trans-  
actions with its citizens."

"The banks and their customers had  
to buy the war bonds, and, as in times  
before the War Between the States,  
circulation was issued in order to pro-  
vide a means to pay the government  
bills. The Federal Reserve Bank  
could care for this, provided it had  
the support of member banks and  
their customers, and providing it  
held gold, which in this case was the  
property of its members, to put with  
the government bonds as security for  
this circulation."

"The story is well known of how  
later rates were advanced on loans  
secured by these bonds, with the re-  
sult that the Federal Reserve Bank  
were forced on the market at a time  
when they were being freely sold in  
order to take care of the government  
(Continued on Third Page.)

POLES SAY LITHUANIANS  
FORCED RENEWAL OF WAR

Rejected League Council's Proposi-  
tions, Obliging Termination of  
Existing Armistice.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The recurrence  
of fighting between the Poles and  
Lithuanians, notwithstanding the  
peace attitude of the representatives  
of both nations before the council  
of the league of nations here Mon-  
day, is explained from the Polish side  
in a dispatch from Warsaw today.

The Polish government, says the  
message, has rejected the league of na-  
tions a note declaring that the  
Kalwary conference, where peace  
negotiations were being conducted,  
the Poles had presented the Lithu-  
anians with propositions "in accordance  
with the decisions of the league's  
council."

The note adds that the Lithuanians,  
however, rejected these propositions  
and Poland was obliged to end the  
armistice.

The note declares Poland disclaims  
any responsibility for the events  
which may result from the Lithu-  
anian government's action.

PETROGRAD FACES WINTER  
WITHOUT SUPPLY OF FUEL

Entire Population Is Forced to Cut  
Wood in Neighboring  
Forests.

[By Cross-Atlantic Service.]  
PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—Facing the  
severe Northern winter without sup-  
plies of fuel, the Soviet has mobilized  
the entire population of the capital  
and is forcing them into the  
neighborhood of forests to cut wood.  
Men and women under 50 are  
drawn over 12 are being withdrawn  
from their usual occupations and  
forced to give four days' labor to the  
state as wood-cutters. Even with  
this compulsory labor, it is estimated  
that only a sixth of the fuel neces-  
sary to heat Petrograd this winter  
will be secured.

Norfolk, Va. Beach, \$24. r.  
every Sunday. N. & W. L. Broad  
St. Sta. 515 and 516.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## VITRIOLIC ATTACK CHARGES LAXITY BY DRY WORKERS

Bird S. Coler, of New  
York, Scores the Anti-  
Saloon League Officials.

EVEN HARDING AND COX  
HAVE "DUCKED" ISSUE

International Congress Against  
Alcoholism Hears Sensational  
Hints of Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Prohi-  
bition enforcement officials, the New  
York branch of the Anti-Saloon  
League and its superintendent, Wil-  
liam H. Anderson, shared alike a  
vitriolic attack made today by Bird  
S. Coler, New York commissioner of  
public welfare, in a speech before  
the International Congress Against  
Alcoholism.

Mr. Coler's prepared address, al-  
though censored by officials of the  
congress to eliminate personalities,  
charged "open violation" of prohibi-  
tion laws, and accused Mr. Anderson  
of attempting to incite race and re-  
ligious hatred.

Prohibition Commissioner Kramer,  
also on the program, answered the  
attack on his bureau personally.  
Mr. Anderson, who was absent, re-  
plied in a formal statement in which  
he accused Mr. Coler of injecting  
"Tammany politics" into an interna-  
tional meeting.

Liquor to Be Obtained Anywhere.  
Mr. Coler explained as preface to  
his speech that when he reached the  
hall where the sessions of the con-  
gress are being held, he was in-  
formed by Chairman Dinwiddie that  
he would be permitted to deal  
with personalities, but that the re-  
mainder of the speech should be de-  
livered. Launching into his speech,  
Mr. Coler leveled a bitter attack on  
the mass of dry workers, particu-  
larly those associated with the Anti-  
Saloon League, saying they were  
"buck passers," and had not forced  
the candidates of either major party  
to take a definite stand as to  
retention and enforcement of the  
prohibition laws. As for Federal en-  
forcement of prohibition, the speaker  
demanded that "something be done  
right now. There was no reason  
for quibbling," he added, "because  
everybody knows liquor can be  
bought at most places and at most  
any time if you've got the right look  
in your eyes."

Scandal in Administration.  
"The prohibition enforcement  
officials do not take any of this situ-  
ation quickly," Mr. Coler continued.  
"There'll be a worse scandal when  
this administration goes out than  
there was in the old whisky ring,  
twenty-five years ago. I'm tired of  
going after the poor little devil. I  
want the enforcement corps to get  
somewhere for a holiday and let  
their own numbers in the very heart  
of the government."

"I could give you many names  
right now myself, but they would  
know before I left this platform that  
the names I sought—the leaks  
are just that close here in the gov-  
ernment."

Every One Ducked Issue.  
"The prohibition commissioner, if  
he wanted to, could take one or two  
men and could round up Senators,  
Governors, Federal officials and scores  
of others for a session of the liquor  
laws. New York could be cleaned  
up in sixty days. But the Depart-  
ment of Justice and Mr. Kramer's  
bureau and the other government de-  
partments have got to work together.  
As it is, everybody's ducked. The  
Anti-Saloon League has ducked. Even  
Cox and Harding have ducked—ex-  
cept when heckled and that's not a  
(Continued on Second Page.)

87,000,000 POUNDS WORTH  
OF ROYAL JEWELS HELD

Deposed Families of Romanoffs,  
Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs Keep  
Gem in Switzerland.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, Sept.  
23.—It was stated on reliable author-  
ity today that jewels belonging to  
the Romanoffs, Hapsburgs and  
Hohenzollerns, deposited for safety  
with Swiss banks and private firms,  
are worth \$75,000,000, while the  
jewels sold or pawned in Switzerland  
since 1911 by these families amounted  
to double this sum. These totals do  
not include jewel transactions by  
former princely families of Russia,  
Austria-Hungary and Germany.

"One of the latest and most in-  
sistent voices to be raised in the  
land of democracy is that of  
Charles E. Hughes," the statement  
said. "Certain unsupported and un-  
substantiated charges which he made  
in New Jersey a few days ago re-  
peated yesterday at the New York  
State Republican nomination cere-  
mony."

Mr. White stated that the distinc-  
tive policy of the present adminis-  
tration became one of surrender of  
American principles and interests. I  
desire to make the answer that no  
surrender of American principles and  
interests is involved in the surren-  
der of American principles to send  
3,000,000 men overseas in time to re-  
sist the advance of the Hun. It is an  
abandonment of American inter-  
est to link the resources of the  
greatest nation in the world with  
the government of a weak and  
corrupt nation. The government's  
position is becoming greatly strained,  
and the government's power is slow-  
ly, but surely, slipping away from it.

Population 171,667.  
Times-Dispatch is the only morning  
newspaper circulating among these  
people. The circulation is growing  
every day, therefore more  
valuable to advertisers.

POLITICAL TROUBLE  
BREWS IN GERMANY  
OVER TAX ON WAGES

Bread Subsidy Abandoned.  
Finances Are in Economic  
Distress.

[By Cross-Atlantic Service.]  
BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Abandonment  
by the government of the bread sub-  
sidy simultaneously with an imposi-  
tion of a percentage of tax on wages  
which the employers are ordered to  
deduct and pay the government, is  
bringing political dissatisfaction to  
an acute stage. Many employers have  
refused to collect the wage tax. The  
finances of the government are in the  
greatest economic distress. Germany's  
position is becoming greatly strained,  
and the government's power is slow-  
ly, but surely, slipping away from it.

Deschanel's Mania Result of Brooding  
Over Alleged Innocent Man's Execution

[By Universal Service.]  
PARIS, Sept. 23.—According to  
an exhaustive article in the Jour-  
nal du Peuple, President Deschan-  
el's illness was directly caused by  
his noble, rigid conception of jus-  
tice. Never believing in capital  
punishment, he felt the blood of  
an executed person to be on his  
own head where executive clemency  
had been refused to a man  
alleging himself innocent.

Shortly after his election, the  
President was petitioned to send  
clemency to M. Touge, former col-  
onial administrator, condemned to  
death for treason. During the trial  
he protested that he was innocent.  
Deschanel desired to grant a par-  
don, but was prevented by an ad-  
ministration that insisted on the  
execution as a matter of prin-  
ciple. Deschanel gave in and M.

Touge was executed. After the  
death the attorney of Touge gave  
the President proofs of the man's  
innocence. Remorse for the mon-  
strous judicial error seized Des-  
chanel, who lost his appetite, his  
sleep and his desire to live.

"The matter preyed on his  
nerves until he became the vic-  
tim of a dangerous melancholia.  
His falling from a train four  
months ago was not an accident,  
but an attempt at suicide. Some  
time later the President, who had  
outlasted his friends in a coun-  
try tour, was found drowning in a  
lake. A week before his resigna-  
tion he was hauled out of a canal.  
Neurologists say the 'mysteri-  
ous disease' was simply the  
pangs of conscience, while the en-  
tire episode is merely another  
proof that dead men can kill."

Millerand Is Elected  
BY OVERWHELMING VOTE

Premier Succeeds Paul Deschanel to  
Highest Office in French  
Republic.

RECEIVES GREAT OVATION

New President Began Political Life  
in 1885 and Was Placed in  
Cabinet in 1889—Keenly Inter-  
ested in Labor.

[By Associated Press.]  
VERSAILLES, Sept. 23.—Alexandre  
Millerand was invested with the ex-  
ecutive powers of the eleventh Presi-  
dent of the Third Republic today be-  
fore the assembled Versailles Con-  
gress ten minutes after Leon Bour-  
geois, president of the Senate, had  
proclaimed him elected, without the  
usual formality of receiving the  
powers from the hands of the retir-  
ing President at Elysee Palace.

The illness of M. Deschanel, the  
former President, made impossible  
the customary ceremony at Ver-  
sailles. Millerand received the great-  
est ovation at Versailles ever given  
a President. The tenth Congress,  
which had been rather apathetic,  
gave vent today to all the pent-up  
enthusiasm of the past five days, and  
cheered several minutes.

Millerand Greatly Moved.  
M. Millerand, surrounded by Deputies  
and Senators, was greatly moved.  
He replied to the congratulations of  
Mr. Bourgeois, with the assurance  
that he would discharge the duties of  
his post in accordance with the Con-  
stitution.

## Deschanel's Mania Result of Brooding Over Alleged Innocent Man's Execution

[By Universal Service.]  
PARIS, Sept. 23.—According to  
an exhaustive article in the Jour-  
nal du Peuple, President Deschan-  
el's illness was directly caused by  
his noble, rigid conception of jus-  
tice. Never believing in capital  
punishment, he felt the blood of  
an executed person to be on his  
own head where executive clemency  
had been refused to a man  
alleging himself innocent.

Shortly after his election, the  
President was petitioned to send  
clemency to M. Touge, former col-  
onial administrator, condemned to  
death for treason. During the trial  
he protested that he was innocent.  
Deschanel desired to grant a par-  
don, but was prevented by an ad-  
ministration that insisted on the  
execution as a matter of prin-  
ciple. Deschanel gave in and M.

Touge was executed. After the  
death the attorney of Touge gave  
the President proofs of the man's  
innocence. Remorse for the mon-  
strous judicial error seized Des-  
chanel, who lost his appetite, his  
sleep and his desire to live.

"The matter preyed on his  
nerves until he became the vic-  
tim of a dangerous melancholia.  
His falling from a train four  
months ago was not an accident,  
but an attempt at suicide. Some  
time later the President, who had  
outlasted his friends in a coun-  
try tour, was found drowning in a  
lake. A week before his resigna-  
tion he was hauled out of a canal.  
Neurologists say the 'mysteri-  
ous disease' was simply the  
pangs of conscience, while the en-  
tire episode is merely another  
proof that dead men can kill."

Millerand Is Elected  
BY OVERWHELMING VOTE

Premier Succeeds Paul Deschanel to  
Highest Office in French  
Republic.

RECEIVES GREAT OVATION

New President Began Political Life  
in 1885 and Was Placed in  
Cabinet in 1889—Keenly Inter-  
ested in Labor.

[By Associated Press.]  
VERSAILLES, Sept. 23.—Alexandre  
Millerand was invested with the ex-  
ecutive powers of the eleventh Presi-  
dent of the Third Republic today be-  
fore the assembled Versailles Con-  
gress ten minutes after Leon Bour-  
geois, president of the Senate, had  
proclaimed him elected, without the  
usual formality of receiving the  
powers from the hands of the retir-  
ing President at Elysee Palace.

The illness of M. Deschanel, the  
former President, made impossible  
the customary ceremony at Ver-  
sailles. Millerand received the great-  
est ovation at Versailles ever given  
a President. The tenth Congress,  
which had been rather apathetic,  
gave vent today to all the pent-up  
enthusiasm of the past five days, and  
cheered several minutes.

Millerand Greatly Moved.  
M. Millerand, surrounded by Deputies  
and Senators, was greatly moved.  
He replied to the congratulations of  
Mr. Bourgeois, with the assurance  
that he would discharge the duties of  
his post in accordance with the Con-  
stitution.

"Victorious France must rebuild  
its ruins and repair its wounds," he  
said. "We must continue a foreign  
policy worthy for victory and our  
dread. The republicanism whom Congress  
has just designated as President will  
bring to the discharge of his duties  
all his intelligence and energy, and  
try to be worthy the confidence of  
the people's representatives."

M. Millerand insisted upon shaking  
hands with all the Deputies and  
Senators assembled in the conference  
hall of Versailles Palace. He then  
caught sight of a group of French  
and foreign correspondents and  
walked over and spoke to each in  
turn, shaking hands with every one  
of them. Somewhat old Versailles,  
which throughout the day seemed  
hardly awake to the fact that a  
presidential election was going on,  
suddenly assumed a holiday spirit.  
The magnificent Place d'Armes was  
filled with cheering crowds as the  
cavalcade of culassiers, escorting  
the presidential party, left for Paris.

Long Leader in France.  
Alexandre Millerand has long been  
one of the foremost figures in the  
political life of France, and was  
appointed to the post of Minister of  
Interior in 1885, and was placed  
in his Cabinet appearance in 1889,  
when he became a member of the  
(Continued on Second Page.)

WHITE DENOUNCES  
HUGHES' CRITICISM  
AS UTTERLY FALSE

Says His Utterances More  
Radical Than Wildest Soap  
Box Orator.

[By Associated Press.]  
NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—George  
White, chairman of the Democratic  
National Committee, in a statement  
tonight, characterized as "a baseless  
assertion" the charge made by  
Charles E. Hughes in his address in  
Syracuse, N. Y., that the present ad-  
ministration became one of surren-  
der of American principles and in-  
terests.

"One of the latest and most in-  
sistent voices to be raised in the  
land of democracy is that of  
Charles E. Hughes," the statement  
said. "Certain unsupported and un-  
substantiated charges which he made  
in New Jersey a few days ago re-  
peated yesterday at the New York  
State Republican nomination cere-  
mony."

Mr. White stated that the distinc-  
tive policy of the present adminis-  
tration became one of surrender of  
American principles and interests. I  
desire to make the answer that no  
surrender of American principles and  
interests is involved in the surren-  
der of American principles to send  
3,000,000 men overseas in time to re-  
sist the advance of the Hun. It is an  
abandonment of American inter-  
est to link the resources of the  
greatest nation in the world with  
the government of a weak and  
corrupt nation. The government's  
position is becoming greatly strained,  
and the government's power is slow-  
ly, but surely, slipping away from it.

IRISH TOWNS BURNED  
FOLLOWING KILLING  
OF SIX POLICEMEN

Citizens Clash With Blacks  
and Tans—Villages  
Seek Open Fields.

[By Associated Press.]  
DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—An official  
report issued at Dublin today tonight  
shows that the attack Wednesday on  
a motor lorry containing six police-  
men near Lahinch, was more serious  
than was previously announced. Six  
constables were killed, while soldiers  
who fired on their assailants assert  
that they saw four of them drop.  
The police allege that their assailants  
used dumdum bullets, and that the  
wounded were fired upon and killed.

The British police shot and killed  
three men and burned seven houses  
in Milltown-Malbay, and burned six  
houses in Lahinch and five in Ennisli-  
mon, to terrify the inhabitants and  
lowering their clash with citizens near  
Milltown-Malbay yesterday. The re-  
sidents of the towns are in the open  
fields and in near-by villages tonight  
waiting for the fury of the police to  
return to their homes.

Public funerals for Lawless and  
Gibbons, the two Ballygunnagh men  
who were bayoneted to death in pri-  
son by the "Black and Tans," for  
the killing of Police Inspector Burke  
in a saloon row, have been given up  
in view of a police threat to return  
and to take more lives.

The Dublin Corporation has in-  
structed the coroner to hold an in-  
quest over the body of John Lynch,  
the Sinn Fein judge, who was mur-  
dered by the military in his room  
at the Royal Exchange Hotel.

The soldiers who could tell most  
about the affair refused to attend, and  
the inquest was abandoned.

## FUNDS NEEDED FOR SHIP LINE PLEDGED BY BUSINESS MEN

72 Chamber of Commerce  
Members Give Word to  
Raise \$300,000.

MONEY TO BE REALIZED  
WITHIN NEXT TWO WEEKS

Importance of Enterprise Ex-  
plained Fully at Jefferson  
Hotel Dinner.

Seventy-two members of the ad-  
visory council of the Chamber of  
Commerce who attended a dinner  
last night at the Jefferson Hotel,  
tendered them by the finance com-  
mittee of the Richmond-New York  
Steamship Company, pledged their  
word to that body that they will raise  
within the next fortnight \$300,000,  
needed to make up the sum of \$800,-  
000 desired for the successful finan-  
cing of the company.

Wine teams of eight men each were  
organized, each man agreeing to be  
responsible for subscriptions aggregat-  
ing at least \$4,000, the slight de-  
ficit remaining between the \$288,000  
thus to be gained and the \$300,000  
needed to be cared for by the finance  
committee of the line.

Holds Pledges for \$451,000.  
T. M. Carrington, chairman of the  
finance committee of the boat line,  
announced that he holds pledges for  
\$451,000, with sufficient promises in  
part to pass the half-million mark.  
He was given several pledges for  
good-sized sums by individuals pres-  
ent, and he read a list of sub-  
scriptions that he considered ade-  
quate to the means and ability of  
the subscribers. He characterized  
the number of names on this list as  
being far below its rightful size.

Mr. Carrington reviewed the argu-  
ments which he and his associates  
have put forth to make the company  
a Richmond-owned profit-making  
operator of actual ocean-going ves-  
sels, capable of calling at any port  
in the world, and the first vessels  
of that description to navigate the  
James River.

"No single share of this stock  
will be allowed to pass into the con-  
trol of any railroad," declared Mr.  
Carrington. He was followed by  
T. Reed, long a close student of  
traffic routes between Richmond and  
every commercial center of the coun-  
try, who recalled every instance in  
which he and his associates in the  
commerce department of the Cham-  
ber had seen the removal of  
preferential freight rates from cities  
having water transportation facili-  
ties when they allowed these to pass  
from their grasp. Mr. Reed obtained  
the support of four or five large  
tobacco companies here for the new  
line, and the fifth concern has pro-  
posed its reply on the question very  
shortly. He severely scored the sub-  
limity of railroad interests, to  
prevent successful competition by  
ocean ships in the James.

Tells of Boat's Record Trip.  
H. Watkins Ellerson described the  
operations of the company up to date,  
giving the facts of the record trip  
from here to New York by the  
Lake Sterling, in thirty-three hours.  
On this trip she burned 30 per cent  
less coal than the boats of the Old  
Dominion Line used. The boats of the  
new company need one foot less of  
water when fully loaded than did  
the old ones, and at a low tide. He  
described how the present line of  
freight handlers at both ends of the  
line against the lack of "tween deck  
on the new boats had been effectually  
disposed of and predicted that  
when the Sterling returns from dry  
(Continued on Second Page.)

IRISH TOWNS BURNED  
FOLLOWING KILLING  
OF SIX POLICEMEN

Citizens Clash With Blacks  
and Tans—Villages  
Seek Open Fields.

[By Associated Press.]  
DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—An official  
report issued at Dublin today tonight  
shows that the attack Wednesday on  
a motor lorry containing six police-  
men near Lahinch, was more serious  
than was previously announced. Six  
constables were killed, while soldiers  
who fired on their assailants assert  
that they saw four of them drop.  
The police allege that their assailants  
used dumdum bullets, and that the  
wounded were fired upon and killed.

The British police shot and killed  
three men and burned seven houses  
in Milltown-Malbay, and burned six  
houses in Lahinch and five in Ennisli-  
mon, to terrify the inhabitants and  
lowering their clash with citizens near  
Milltown-Malbay yesterday. The re-  
sidents of the towns are in the open  
fields and in near-by villages tonight  
waiting for the fury of the police to  
return to their homes.

Public funerals for Lawless and  
Gibbons, the two Ballygunnagh men  
who were bayoneted to death in pri-  
son by the "Black and Tans," for  
the killing of Police Inspector Burke  
in a saloon row, have been given up  
in view of a police threat to return  
and to take more lives.

The Dublin Corporation has in-  
structed the coroner to hold an in-  
quest over the body of John Lynch,  
the Sinn Fein judge, who was mur-<